A

## REVIEW

OFTHE

Share and the control of the fact of the f

OFTHB

## BRITISH

NATION.

Churtay, October 16. 1707.

We're a doing, or what the French we're a doing, or what they might be reasonably expected to do. I was told by a discontented Sore of People, that it was a leading them into Methods to hur us—And great Paule was found with your humble Servant upon that foolish Suggestion.

I am now going to tell you, what you may do, or what in the Confequence of things you might do, or be really expected to do to them: I warrant, you will not charge me with distaing, how the Enemy may be best wounded; such is the Fate of Authors, what you like not, is all criminal, and what you do like, you won't acknowledge.

Well, let that go as it will, I thall how-

you by the Hand to a noble Equivalent for your Loss of Thousan—— I do not say, 'tis what no Body sees but I, neither was the Preparations of the French for an Inroad to Bavaia and Foregal; but this I shall say, 'tis what I do not find all People equally convinc'd of, either as to its Value, or the Feazibleness of the Enterprize: But to come to the Design, which I know you expest, it consists of two Parts.

a. The Spanish Galeons, or Flota from America; I need not spend my Time to tell you, that these are the Ships, who twice a Year affemble at the Havana, a Port in the Island Hispanisla, from the several Ports in the Gulph of Mexico, such as Carthagena, Forto-Belo, Vera Cruz, and the Islands, and bring home as well the Tributes and Dues to the King, which are generally per Ann.

about

[1432]]

about 12 Millions of Ducats; but also a very great Treasure to the Merchants, most of which comes in ready Money, and in his Goods, such as Cochineal, Indigo, Cocot, Drugs, Dye-stuffs, &c. - These Ships are now affembling at the Havana, in order to come Home: The Effects are very much French, they having driven a vaft Trade thither, under Shelter of their present Influence on the spanish Affairs ; several of the Ships are this Year French, and the Revenue to the Crown will all come into French Hands, or into French Management, and to crown all, a large Squadron of French Men of War are gone to bring them Home and a second Squadron is fitting out to me

Now Gotlemen, he is a Booty worth taking, here is a Prize worth fetching, and how must this be done? Not by going as way to the Havana, unless you had a Land Army to take the Port and Island, that would have no other Effect, than to make them unlike their Treasure there, and fe-cure it, and resolve not so come home this Year. Now by Hying the Main-Sea, and so lying in their Way, give them Sea Room to escape, as was done in the Case of the Sieur Pointy; nor by expeding they mould jump into your Mouths, while you are minding nothing elfe, as was once at Vigo-When they fav'd some Body giving an Account of a broken Expedition. No, no, Gentlemen, thefe are not the Ways; the true Way to do it is to lye with a firong Squadron of Men of War in the proper Lacitudes, which by the Nature of the Voyage, they must come, and fairly meet them, as they come home

If this could be done, I must own, it would have two most capital Confequences. 1. It would have two most capital Confequences. 1. It would save England the Trouble of raising next Year, about six Millions and a half, Sterling, as they did last Year, and as they otherwise must do again this Year. 2. That would not be all, the Loss of such a Sum to the French and Spanish would be a Blow superiour to Hoctsteds or Ramellies; it would be a perfect Amputation of Members to their whole Body, cutting the Si-

news of both their Arms.

I know, the Efforts of the French have been the Wonder of this Age, and how he has recover'd himfelf, is not a Difappointment to us only, but a perfect Surprize to all the World-And how has he done it, how has he rais d fuch a prodigious Force, after the Disappointments he met with in the Mine Bills, and the like? How has he done it? I'll rell you he had done it by his Money, he has done it by that very Money, which this West-India has supply'd a s Ships into Breit, and 3 into Spain, brought to both Bingdoms very near 12 Millions of Peices of Eight, belides Goods; and the' the Merchants had some or it, yet it-was very remarkable, that the Money which come to the share of the Publick in both Kingdoms, as so much, as telpt both of them to bring their Armies into the Field. which without those Affistances they could never have done- Could you then be but Mafter of this Treasure, you weaken the Enemy more, than if you should bear him in the field, on beamhin put of the Field

Money! Money - What an Influence haft thou on all the Affairs of the quarreling, huffing Part of this World, as well as upon the most pladding Part of it! Without The Passing may meet, and Councils fit, and Kings contrive, but it will all be distinct meet, and Councils to no Purpose, their Councils and Conclusions can never be put in Execution! Thou raiseft Armies, or fightest Bartles, ficht out Fleets, takes Towns, Kingdoms and carried pe the great Affairs of the War; All Romer, all Bolish is Supported by Thee, even Vicerand Verspe achow thy Affiliance, by Thee all the great things in the World are done, Thou makest Horses, and crown fr the Actions of the mighty; By Thee, in one Sence Kings reign, Armies conquerne Princes grow Great, and Nations floorish.

Mighty Newer! Thou great flack a both fiden of the World, how hast Thou brought all Things into Bondage to the Tyranny? How art Thou the mighty WORD of this War, the great Wheel in the vast Machine of Politick Motion, the Vehicle of Providence, the great Medium of Conveyance, in which all the Physick of the secret Dispensation in human Affairs is administred,

and by the Quantity of which it operates to Belling or Curing? Well art thou can'd the God of this World; for in thy Prefence and Angace confiles with Heaven of Hell of human Affairs; for Thee, what will not Mankind do, what Hazards will they run, what Villanies perform? Por Thee, Kings tyranuize, Subjects are opprefs'd, Nations ruin'd, Fathers murther'd, Children abandon'd, Friends betray'd. Thou art the Charm that unlocks the Cabinet, unforews Nature; for Thee, the Traytor fawns, the Parafite flatters, the Profligate fwears, and the Hippocrite prays; for Thee, the Virgin profficutes, the Monoprible degenerates, the Wife Man turns Fool, the Honest Man a Knave, the Friend tilrns Traytor, the Brother turns a Stranger, Christians turn Heathens, and Mankind

Thou art the Test of Beauty, the Judge of Ornament, the Guide of the Fancy, the Index of Temper, and the Pole Star of the Affections; Thou makest Homely Things Fair, Old Things Young, Crooked Things Straight & Thou haft the great Remedy of Love, thou can't give the Blind an Eye, the Lame a Leg, the Froward a Temper, and the Scandalous a Character; Thou makeft Knaves boneft, Whoreschaft, and Bullies Juffices of the Peace; Thou creepeft into all our Towns, Cities, Corporations Court Houses, ay, and Churches too; Thou makeft the Differences there between the Great and the Small, the High and the Low, and to thy Charge it is juffly lay'd, why Sorts lead, Blockheads preach, Knaves govern, and Elected Fools make Aldermen and Mayors.

In the Armies, Theu workest Wonders too; there Thou makeft the Coward fight, and the Brave run away: Thou giveft Vi-Story, and leadest Triumphs; all the Caps and Feathers fland upon thy Head, and Thou haft the Patting of all Commissions; Thou maken Mareschals of France, Governours of Provinces, and Lieutenant-Generals ; Thou maken Bullies Admirals, Sodomites Captains of Men of War, Cowards Commodores, and Brutes Leaders of Men. For Thee, the poor Soldier frives to have his Brains beat out, the Officers court Thee

through all the Paths of Death and Horror; for Thee the Generals thift Hands, ferve any bidy, no body, and every body; Thou makeft Christians fight for the Turts, Thou hireft Servants to the Devil, nay, to the

very Czar of Mufrovy.

For Thee, the Kings of the Earth raile War, and the Pot-fherds dash against one another. Thou art Ambition, for Pride is really nothing but Covetouluels; 'cis for Thee the Mighty fell their Reff, their Peace, and their Souls in Quest of Crowns and Conquefts. They talk sometimes of other Trifles, fuch as Liberty, Religion, and I know not what; but 'cis all for Thee, I never knew but two Exceptions in our Hi-Rories, viz. Guftavus Adolphus, and King William; Thou are the mighty Center of human Action, the great Rudder the World fleers by, the vaft Hinge the Globe turns on- O Money, Money, who can form the Character!

And yet Thou necessary Evil, Thou hast some Panegyrick due to Thee also, and they that rail most at Thee, seek thy Pavour Thou affiftelt the Injur'd to thake off their Chains, the Invaded to defend themselves, and the Oppressed to regain their Liberty. and Thou art equally necessary to one, as to the other. In thy Excesses and the Ex. curfions of Men about Thee, confifts all thy Scandal; Thou encouragest Vertue, rewardest Honesty, and art the Reward given to Man for his Labour, under the Sun; without they help, Tyrants would never be dethroned, nor Ambition restrained, nor any of the Capital Difeases of the World cured;

And how art Thou to be obtain'd! How must we court thy Favour? Truly, just as the rest of the World does, where Thou art, we must seek Thee; where Thou art legally provided, thou shouldest be legally demanded; but where fraudulently, oppres fively, or violently amais'd, by the fame Violence Thou arr to be lawfully feiz'd upon; fuch are Pyrates of Nature, and ought to be pluader'd for the publick Good, and if their Power cannot be subdued, you may. doubtless use the best Means you can to remove out of their Possession, the Prisoner MONEY.